



**MINDMINE  
SUMMIT 2012**

INDIA IN TRANSITION  
FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE ?

5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> April 2012  
Taj Palace, New Delhi



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# Mindmine Summit

Fuelling new business ideas  
Forging new paths since 2006

The Mindmine Summit is the annual flagship event of the Mindmine Institute, an independent think tank set up by the Hero Group through Hero Corporate Service Limited. The institute conducts a number of initiatives to generate intellectual discussions and build thought leadership on subjects of importance to the Indian industry and to Indians as a whole.

Mindmine Summit for over 7 years has successfully created a platform to come together and find ways to solve ongoing critical yet neglected issues. Through this forum we unitedly find solutions by indulging intellectuals from different industry into this brainstorming sessions.

Since 2006, every year, India's most dynamic leaders from business, politics, government, media, academia and civil society, have come together to analyse and discuss issues that are vital to our nation's future. A host of luminaries like Mr. L K Advani, Mr. C K Prahalad, Mr. C K Birla and distinguished leaders from every field of human endeavour have been a part of this iconic event.

## Mindmine Summit 2012

### INDIA IN TRANSITION For Better or For Worse ?

During the 2011 Summit, in the topic "Thriving in uncertainty: is this the real India", we analyzed India's smart recovery and its sustainability in an uncertain world.

Many parts of the world are in deep trouble, and India too appears to be in a churn of its own. Growth has slowed, the outlook on inflation remains cautious, policy – making and governance is weak and angst against the centre frequently bubbles up.

India is clearly in transition. Therefore, the essence of these sessions were to evoke some of these forces shaping the transition, and how they could impact decisions and trends across the domains of politics, socio-economics and business.

The Mindmine Summit stands for the emancipation of individual thoughts and perspective and that is why we have been successful in bringing 55 Dialogue Partners, Leaders, Artists, Politicians and Economists to give us the road map of solutions.



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## INDIA IN TRANSITION: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE ?

## From the desk of Sunil Kant Munjal



**Mr. Sunil Kant Munjal**  
JMD, Hero MotoCorp Limited  
Chairman, Hero Corporate Service Limited

We are in a period of change and transition, both nationally and globally. Every industry in India is facing challenges due to this change. Therefore there is a need to constantly discuss and analyze these issues while generating new ideas towards effective results. Recognizing the need of a thought leadership, that addresses these very concerns, Hero Group created Mindmine Summit, a forum that will lead to the progress of the community at large. Here policy makers, government and corporate leaders, artists, politicians, academicians and thinkers come together under one roof to discuss and debate about prominent business and national topics. We not only raise issues here but also try to give it a certain direction by feeding the ideas back in to the system.

I am really very satisfied with the way this summit has progressed till date and hope that it will be a benchmark among its peers. The format of the summit has evolved over the years - from a presentation led format, the Mindmine Summit is now a discussion and debate led forum. To watch so many luminaries from across the country as well as industry, that too in one platform, is a delight on its own. I hope that in the coming years, Mindmine Summit will gather a loyal fan following and grow by leaps and bounds.





INAUGURAL SESSION



Inaugural lamp being lit by **Mr. Anand Sharma**, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India (centre) in presence of **Mr. Suman Kant Munjal**, Managing Director, Rockman Industries Limited (extreme left), **Mr. Brijmohan Lall Munjal**, Chairman, Hero Group (second from left), **Mr. Pawan Munjal**, MD & CEO Hero MotoCorp Limited (second from right) and **Mr. Sunil Kant Munjal**, JMD Hero MotoCorp Limited, Chairman Hero Corporate Service Limited (extreme right)

### Mr. Anand Sharma

Hon'ble Minister of Commerce and Industry  
Govt. of India

“ This Summit has brought together corporate leaders, policy makers and individual think tanks to bring issues on this stage and find common solutions to those core problems of our economic growth.

It is certainly a road map to grow and seek aspiration, through which we can change the global architecture of our country and bring developmental schemes that have positive approach towards India's betterment.

It's a great idea to create such thought provoking forum as it provides a magnificent platform to raise awareness about issues which needs to be initiated for economic and business growth among corporate leaders and helps in bringing concrete solutions. ”



## HOW HAVE THE RECENTLY HELD ELECTIONS IMPACTED INDIA AND INDIAN BUSINESSES ?



**Mr. Sunil Kant Munjal**  
JMD, Hero MotoCorp Limited  
Chairman,  
Hero Corporate Service Limited

Mr. Munjal was the first speaker of the day and he began by pointing out that we are in a period of change and transition, globally and in India. Are these changes challenging? How much of it is good and how much will create trouble for us in the future? At the core of all this is clearly our politics. Has politics led us through this phase of rapid transition in the last two decades or was it a different case altogether?

He pointed out that India seemed to be politically evolving and certainly maturing but at the same time raising its own set of challenges, both internally and externally. In a democracy like ours, the most critical part of how politics gets decided is elections. There has been much anticipation, discussion and endless debates in the media regarding the decisions that have been delayed or hurried up based on the elections.

He asked a very vital question: "Were the UP elections a 'quasi-election'? Does development mean anything to the voter of India?" He felt there were some surprises too, like in Punjab the party in power won the elections. There was many a debate surrounding the UP elections; "Will the Congress make it, will the BJP come in third or fourth position?"

He wondered if these elections were an acid test for the 2014 elections.

He brought up the undeniable importance of regional parties, the other speakers also agreed with this point of view. He also wondered whether there was a message in Akhilesh Yadav's victory, since he ran a very unusual campaign. With no stress on caste, creed or color, his total focus was on development.

He concluded by saying that we are a thriving democracy and that we are growing slower than last year but faster than anyone else in the world.



**Ms. Mrinal Pande**  
Chairperson, Prasara Bharati

Ms. Pande started by pointing out the intense and cozy relationship between political parties and media, she quoted "This is like a horse befriending grass". She mentioned that this kind of situation is not just uncomfortable but rather alarming. She felt that media today is armed with Information Technology, which has brought about a phenomenon of "too much information" and "limited knowledge". Again the issue of "Surplus" which have resulted in some states like in Punjab, is due to inefficient policies.

She stated that two things drive change in a country like ours - first is global impact & second the cultural and social DNA of the people. Politics is not just about power but it's a mission, sacrifice, submission and devotion to change the current condition of our country.

**“ Politics is not just about power but it's a mission, sacrifice, submission and devotion to change the current condition of our country. ”** D.Raja







**Mr. D. Raja**  
Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha

Mr. Raja began by saying that at the time of elections, his party could not even win a single seat either in Manipur, Punjab or other states and continued to be weak in the Hindi speaking region. The lesson learnt was that they should work harder. This is the time when the larger political parties should know how to cooperate with the regional parties as they play an important role in a stable and better leadership.

He felt that creation of wealth is the concern of state and government. Also the country is coping with crisis politically, socially and morally. The slowdown in the Industrial sector and other sectors is not only prevalent in India but worldwide.

He said we should draw the following lesson from this:

- There is a need to review policies so far perceived.
- We shouldn't cut down on subsidies, this mindset should be changed

He strongly felt that agriculture is one sector which has been neglected, as Jawaharlal Nehru said "agriculture cannot wait". It is passing through deep crisis. We should have separate discussion in parliament. Now China has demonstrative legislation to protect retail sectors. Then why in India the bills of MNC's are still pending?

Mr. Zarabi spoke about the importance of Energy Matrix in our daily lives yet neglected by our leaders. He also mentioned the NREGA and farm waiver and how they cater to the "aam aadami". He felt that the Government was responding to the black money accusations and criticisms of politicians, that has enraged the country, by taking a regressive step.



**Mr. Siddharth Zarabi**  
Editor-Economic Policy, CNBC TV18



**Mr. Vinod Dua**  
Consulting Editor, NDTV

Mr. Dua compared and mentioned the time when the citizens had to wait for years for simple things like a telephone connection or a scooter, as that was a time of scarcity.

The recent and most talked about elections are the outcome of regional identities, need for a prosperous lifestyle and that the federal idea has to be their own, like when we mention Chinese food, it means our own Indian style of making Chinese food.

He also pointed out about surplus and the deficit zones, taking Punjab as a surplus zone and Orissa as deficit zone. He shared one of his voting experiences and said the person who has money, education and power does not think it necessary to vote. It is also important to understand that in any democracy, governance is a 24/7 process, post elections. The recently held elections are a wakeup call, though the elections have always been a wakeup call for the country and we have always been able to muddle through, as we did during the commonwealth games in 2010.



**Mr. Ravi Srinivasan**  
Chief of Bureau  
The Hindu Business Line

Mr. Srinivasan spoke about how elections impact our economy. He says that essentially elections signify regime change. Elections in our country usually tend to act as speed breakers. He pointed out that the kind of politics that politicians play in the parliament is completely different from the politics played out during elections. Politicians are very adept in switching gears. What they say in an election rally is different from what they say in parliament and completely different from what they say in the standing committee - the place where the real business of legislative work is discussed.

He felt that as a country, we always manage to muddle through in the end and that currently we are just in a slow period.

|| UP crowds connected with Akhilesh Yadav as an individual and that led to his success. As a reporter I strongly feel that the UP elections had an impact before they even happened. ||

*Siddharth Zarabi*



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**Mr. R C Bhargava**  
President & C.E.O  
RCB Consulting Private Limited  
Chairman, Maruti Suzuki India Limited

Mr. Bhargava began by asking who defines whether it's the right bus or not. Is it the intellectuals, the politicians or the people of India? There is huge dependence on the Public Sector today which has a large number of inefficiencies and incapacities, but nobody cares.

He noted that the economist in an economy should motivate the politicians but these days it's the other way around; it's the politicians who motivate the economist. No Planning Commission is able to bring about any change, as no planning is going to work unless it is based on spontaneous involvement. He concluded that there is no need for Planning Commission as the capacity to identify early warning signals is what we require. He asked whether the voter is going to be influenced by these concerns, if not then why are we talking about GDP growth, industrialization and global competitiveness; how many people understand what global competitiveness is about?



**Dr. Laveesh Bhandari**  
Director, Indicus Analytics

Dr. Laveesh Bhandari mentioned how the right bus is the one which is going in the right direction and has the right label. Whether right or wrong, he was happy that he was travelling in the Indian bus and not in the bus of Europe, America, China or any other country.

If there is corruption and there are issues like "Lokpal" which need to be addressed then why do the corrupt people get voted to power again and again? He felt that this happens because, the bulk of voters are not at all concerned about corruption, they vote on the basis of considerations like cast, religion, language, money and other benefits which they might earn.

He strongly opined that the Skill Development of the people in our country is becoming more critical and important. This can be done by providing education, for that we require more efforts like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National Skill Development Mission.



**Dr. Amit Kapoor**  
Honorary Chairman  
Institute for Competitiveness

Dr. Kapoor pointed out that when you look at the growth of India, you must look deeper within the states, that's when you realize that there is a huge disparity between the progress of states. He felt that we can't have a single development model for India. We need to look at the right solution and the right business model accordingly.

He stated that in terms of adulations as well, we are celebrating the wrong set of companies. In India, we have over emphasized the success of companies like Wipro and Infosys, these companies have not done any great contribution for the country. When you talk about IT industry itself, it has not done much for the country; it employs close to 5 million people and the solution for India does not lie with that. Everybody is actually obsessed with it, but there is nothing like a high-tech or a low tech industry. It's about high tech and low tech firms. We could create so much more value in agriculture but our focus itself is wrong.

We need to understand the competitiveness of each state and we should have a unique vision for every state. We need to look at the right solution and the right business model.

*The session was an interesting one and the audience was quite involved. Many people from the audience had opinions to share about the topic at hand. One very pertinent question that comes to mind was that if the Indian bus has two wheels moving fast and two wheels moving slowly, can the bus reach the right direction? It was felt that the metaphor 'bus' had taken on a whole new meaning!*



## **SHOWCASING INDIA: IS THE F1 SUCCESS THE TURNING POINT FOR INDIA SKILL AND SCALE ?**



**Mr. Sunil Jain**  
 Opinion Editor, Financial Express

Mr. Jain began by saying that F1 symbolizes "getting there" and it was made possible by private companies. The Commonwealth on the other hand was not a great job and as we know was done by the government. The F1 track in Noida was skill execution. Then what was it that Mayawati had, that the Central Government lacked?

He noted that the common tone emerging from the discussion was that of governance. He went on to say that Bharti delivers world class services while BCCI celebrates IPL success but the best examples are Infosys and Wipro who have overcome concerns and problems. All of these companies have set up world class factories and units catering to the same set of problems.

What CII did to manufacturing, we need to apply the same quality of Japanese standards to more organizations. He also pointed out that soon, about 30-40 % of the population would be living in cities. So there will be huge infrastructure investments for the Indian middle class.

Mr. Kant also felt that we are in an urban century and Indians must realize that every minute people from rural India are moving to urban areas. He felt that in order to grow rapidly India must expand manufacturing units and invest substantially in urbanization projects that requires project management skills.

When infrastructure was being driven by the public sector across the world, in India 65% to 70% infrastructure was with Private Public Partnership (PPP). This requires the government to do their share of homework in project management skills. There is no scarcity of long term resources.

Mr. Kant said that India's story has just begun, that in next four decades India will have the best of technology. In the coming years he felt that technology should be the key driver across various fields while he was also quick to note that the government should come ahead to create an environment where the private sector can thrive on.



**Mr. Amitabh Kant**  
 CEO & MD, DMICDC





**Mr. Patu Keswani**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
Lemon Tree Hotels

Mr. Keswani began by giving a very interesting statistic that in Emperor Akbar's time India was 20% of the global population as well as 20% of the global GDP, today we are 20% of the population but 2% of the GDP and this is 65 years after independence. We keep hearing that there is a resource constraint, but Mr. Keswani feels that actually there is a governance constraint which has led to an efficiency constraint and that in turn has leads to the resource constraint.

The Commonwealth Games and the F1 are classic cases of old and new India, the old is the India we have been living in for the last 65 years – the political bureaucratic nexus, the lack of accountability, multiplicity of authority, corruption and scandals. The Commonwealth Games was put across as something nationalistic, the irony is that we are showing the new India but through old methods.

He felt that the F1 was PPP in the best way possible, though there may have been an element of crony capitalism there as well. He believes that until and unless we reform our governance, it's a losing battle. Mr. Keswani stated that the Indian bureaucracy and the private sector do not understand each other's agenda. In an entrepreneurial eco-system, there are three main components – Idea, People and the Capital.

He underlined that a decade ago, people had ideas but no capital, whereas now, capital is a commodity and capital is chasing ideas which are fantastic for India's growth. Entrepreneurship in India needs a fourth leg; which is an enabling environment. The Indian middle class is going to take the nations growth ahead. The new emerging middle class is fundamentally being driven by value for money, aspirations and quality of life.

*The topic was summarized by saying that we have got our share of problems but despite that we are doing well. We have got supportive capital in the form of venture capitalist. Today we have a far more enabling environment, the government is supporting the progress of many sectors. Outsourcing is doing great things for the country, like the UIDAI project. In essence, India can be very differently run by the use of better technology and infrastructure.*



**Mr. Vikram Mehta**  
Chairman  
Shell Group of Companies

Mr. Mehta threw some light on Oil and Fuel Industry in India, saying we have some of the world's most efficient refineries. He says that we should praise F1 race track because it could have been so easy to slip up and cause massive accidents and embarrassments for our country, but F1 racers from all over the world praised our tracks, citing that they are the best in Asia, so we have the capability to build and develop world class products.

So the question is: does it showcase India?

His answer was "No", because he feels it can't be showcased through one particular event alone. Now the question arises will we be able to achieve that position in the world which we deserve? The answer he said is known to everyone - No; not with our kind of politicians, corruption and poor governance, but at the same time we should not forget about our capabilities.

There are examples where combinations of private and public players have created excellence. There are products that are being manufactured in Surat and which are competing with German products. Another example is Reliance that has setup the pipeline in such a short time that no other company would have been able to do it.

## AGITATED INDIA: IS IT PEOPLE POWER OR PESTER POWER THAT IS REDEFINING INDIA'S GOVERNANCE AGENDA ?



**Mr. Siddharth Varadarajan**  
Editor, The Hindu

Mr. Varadarajan felt that the topic was very interestingly worded and that discussion could go in any direction, but that as a group, he and the dialogue partners had to decide to center the discussions around the question of representation and governance.

He said that Indian is one of those paradoxical places where despite having 65 years of experience with Universal Adult Franchise, democracy at different levels and regular elections, we still can't escape the fact that large sections of the people in our country feel disempowered and disconnected from the day-to-day affairs of the state.

He also pointed out that over the last two years, this sense of disempowerment has begun to manifest in fairly vocal agitations and that all of this is being done at the level of the middle class. Corruption angers the middle class.



**Mr. Jyoti Sagar**  
Founder Partner  
J. Sagar Associates

Mr. Sagar began by sharing something personal, the identity crisis he was facing. As per him, two months ago, he felt like he was practicing law but now he felt like he was in the gambling business, because the way the laws and the positions are changing, it brings about complete uncertainty. He said that certainty is an important result of governance.

He pointed out that governance really means that we are doing right and this is one half of it, but the more important half is that are we doing the right things? He doesn't believe we have clarity on these two issues in our national agenda but then again do we have an agenda at all? Currently it seems that the people who govern us have a one point agenda which is - How do I remain in power?

He further commented that if we have a clear agenda, we will know what resources we have and then the discussion would revolve around how to best utilize them. If we want to have a successful democracy and want to achieve goals we need to have a dialogue, we need to communicate better amongst ourselves.



Mr. Bahl said that the fundamental issue was one of transparency. As much as we hate government, the maximum transparency has occurred because we now have legislation (Right to Information Act) through which it is possible to ask for documents officially.

He felt we must recognize that the constitution is based on three pillars: the legislature, the judiciary and the executive. The fourth estate is that of the media which plays the role of ombudsman, watching over the happenings. Today we have to accept that two of these pillars: the legislature and the executive are practically powerless. Unfortunately we are now being run by the judiciary and media. He went on to elaborate this point through the 2G scam and concluded by saying that ultimately there is a sort of policy paralysis at the governance level.



**Mr. Ajay Bahl**  
Managing Partner, AZB & Partners



**Ms Sunita Narain**  
Director General, Centre  
for Science & Environment

Ms. Narain said that she clearly sees that the space for dialogue and discourse is declining, the reason being the increasingly disagreeable coalition between the government and industry with regard to resources.

She felt that today there is very little ability to listen to public interest voices and its really very important for all of us to have an open and mature dialogue about it. She said that currently

one of the leading allegations was that of the Environment Ministry not cooperating with industry and giving required clearances whereas the reality is that the Environment Ministry and Ministry of Power has given clearance to projects in excess of what is supposed to be developed in the next 5 years, so we cannot say that environment issues are something that comes in the way of progress.

The question then arises is, why are these projects not going through? This is the lack of trust between industry and the people which is a greater issue.



**Mr. Salil Singhal**  
Chairman  
Secure Meters Limited

Mr. Singhal started by saying that in the good old days if there was a problem in policy it was just considered an error, whereas now it's looked upon as an issue of intent. Nehru's policies kept India from developing but we can't blame him as he had different beliefs such as, in the power of the Public Sector; but there was no clear long term view of how to use national assets.

Gandhi started the Freedom movement as a "pesterer" and that brought us democracy. A lot of movements start from pestering. There is definitely people's power; we re-elect, we dethrone powerful people, but lot of these decisions are driven by the issues that are highlighted, such as the Jessica Lal case, politicians going to jail. These are all examples of the power of pestering.

If we don't harm the things we have to co-exist with, then we'll know what to do.

" No one can build industrial growth without hostile environment; we need to also focus on healthy and safer food products "

Sunita Narain



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## FDI DEBATE: MUCH ADO OVER NOTHING ?



**Mr. Arindam Bhattacharya**  
Senior Partner & Managing Director  
Boston Consulting Group

Mr. Bhattacharya began by saying about a news item in the recent papers on how the government has put all financial reforms on freeze, particularly on FDI reforms that encapsulates what's happening on FDI in the country.

He felt that FDI in industry has had a lot of controversy surrounding it. He also stated that when one looks at gross capital formation, it's decreasing, savings rate has also been decreasing but need for capital has been rising.

He looked at the two different fields of agriculture and industry and felt they have interesting viewpoints. The farmer's organisation understand that given their current productivity and what our requirement would be in the future, we clearly need a second revolution there and that requires both capital and technology as well as improvement in farm practices.



**Mr. P Chengal Reddy**  
Secretary General  
Consortium of Indian  
Farmers Associations (CIFA)

Mr. Reddy spoke as farmer activist and said that the 1990 reforms have bypassed the agricultural sector, in the last 20 years the industrial GDP has showed an increase of 8-10% whereas agriculture showed hardly 1-2%. The consequence of this has been economic disparity. He felt that farmers are a silent majority because they know how to produce only at the village level. Even though farmers are illiterate and have no organisation as such, but if rural India is not developed to its full potential then India will be in serious trouble.

He highlighted the importance of the FDI investment on Private Public Partnership investment to bring modern technology for better productivity and modern irrigation techniques. With strong statements, he made it clear that if there is no such investment soon, then economy will face major problems.





**Mr Arvind K. Singhal**  
Chairman, Technopak

Mr. Singhal began by talking about India's population in 1947 (around 350 million) and the way it has grown in last 65 years reaching upto 1.2 billion. As per him, we have to address the human capital; and the complete lack of stress on education on the primary and secondary level. He felt India's challenges are tremendous and the question today is not "whether we need FDI" but "how to get FDI". We need to get capital in any form across all sectors. We are not in surplus anywhere, so the question in his view was entirely different. He said that retail is the most controversial, as facts are not clearly known. There is therefore a conflict between fact based positioning and political positioning. Government of India has not taken a clear stand about the distribution of FDI; we need an efficient distribution system. What kind of wastages are there, we need efficiency in the entire value chain. The joblessness will not be because of 'Walmart' as FDI is just capital formation; Tata, Birla, etc have not created any loss of jobs, so why question FDI?

"In villages, we don't find anyone below 40 years, and we hope with such forum and post media follow ups we could generate some awareness among youth and aspire their contribution towards agricultural growth"

*P Chengal Reddy*

As a foreign investor, Mr. Edgerley felt that India is definitely an attractive long term opportunity. He felt the reason why they build a skilled team and look to be big investors is because they see many more opportunities even though there are significant challenges.

He said that part of the opportunity is the need for capital for a country of this size to grow at the rate it's forecasted to grow. He felt lack of clarity is the biggest challenge; to decide further investment one must have a clear picture.

He felt that there are definitely challenges to be an investor in India, like rules regulations or building infrastructures or of Governance. But he was assured that soon India will find its own way for the solutions to these problems.



**Mr. Paul Edgerley**  
Managing Director, Bain Capital, LLC





## THE CREATIVE WORLD: COMMERCE OVER CREATIVITY ?



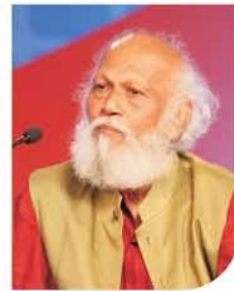
**Mr. Rahul Bose**  
Actor

Mr. Bose began by saying that this was a topic that all of the people present on the panel had either spoken on or grappled with at some point in their lives, what he hoped to do was to put a fresh spin on the topic as all present have been in this debate before. He felt that in this entire debate there is no conflict, if there is a conflict, it's simply what is creativity? And that is subjective but anything is commercially viable only if it makes a profit.



**Ms. Tasneem Zakaria Mehta**  
Hon. Director & Managing Trustee  
Dr. Bhau Daji Lad Mumbai City Museum

Ms. Mehta felt that coming from the visual art world, commerce has been a very important aspect of supporting the artists as in India we don't have the institutions that are required to counter balance commerce such as museums, the foundations, the art schools that can nurture art and incubate good artists, to help create the environment of excellence, hence the galleries have played that role, a hand holding role. She went on to say that commerce helps to generate and bring about an interest in the art form, it's also equally important to support the artist in other ways which are not commercial so that it gives them the freedom to experiment and that is where the industries play a very important role. It is indeed very important for the organisations to contribute to the art world. The State is not solely responsible for the promotion; industries also needs to take a leap forward in promoting the art and culture. The city of Bombay has proven that there is a requirement of such platforms.



**Mr. Jatin Das**  
Artist

Mr. Das began by saying that we have to understand that everyone is creative, but professional artists who have committed their life to art, they should be left alone. After home and their schooling they should be in a society where they should be nurtured. There should be a congenial environment to develop. Nowadays artists are not only putting their work in the market but they are also putting themselves. This is wrong; an artist should not promote anything.

He felt that on one hand we are talking about promotion and marketing and on the other we are talking about critics of art, we shouldn't mix these up. When talking about theatre and cinema we have audience in mind but if we talk about painting then one can't think about critics or audiences.



Mr. Kher began by stating that for a businessman, commerce and creativity are same. When you are on the streets of Bombay looking for work, your agenda is to earn money; you want commerce & not creativity. Even artists want to know how much money their paintings will fetch. It has always been money that decides the creative level of a person. If the creativity is not there, there will be no commerce.

Individual and collective creativity has a huge difference. There is no point of a movie which has no buyers. Associations like Sahitya Kala Academy, Lalit



Mr. Anupam Kher, Actor

Kala Academy have done nothing to promote art in any form, one has to sell or market themselves. Today we are not talking of survival but about freedom of creativity; we are a young country with many entertainment options today unlike in the past when only watching movies and making babies were the sole entertainment options!

In the business of art; there is a person who wants to buy and a person who wants to sell. You can't stay at home; you have to go out into the world. One must go out & look for work; it will not fall into anyone's lap even if they have the talent.



Ms. Lillette Dubey  
Theatre Artist

Ms. Dubey strongly felt that there is a creative need to express, in any field. She underlined that as a society we need to understand the worth of the arts. Understanding & nurturing will have a profound result, if the work is important enough. She went on to say that in abroad liberal arts are compulsory at the ground level -

- 1) To understand the importance of arts at young age through education
- 2) To understand the value & importance, as it reflects who we are
- 3) Finally it is not enough to keep it to yourself. It should grow in some manner. We need to pitch our work not only in India but globally.

She said as an artist herself she feels that one should put more effort in quality of whatever they create and make it compelling, exciting and excellent than automatically it will become commercially viable.

*This particular session was a very lively one and highly enjoyable, there were many light hearted moments provided by Rahul Bose as well as the inimitable Anupam Kher.*



Mr. Nila Madhab Panda  
Film Maker & Director

In the industry, there is a compulsion to define what type of cinema one is doing; is it commercial cinema or art cinema. Mr. Panda felt that he was unable to define his type of cinema. He also felt that cinema should create some value; there is no point in mindless entertainment.

He said that artists sacrifice time in order to promote themselves and their work. There is no support for independent work; he gave his own example of how he had to knock at doors for six months for his last film. He also spoke about the big disparity between the rural and urban areas – highlighting his struggle in the initial stages as he had to send money back to his family in the village.

"An artist doesn't need to always focus on gain but should concentrate on excellence in its creative form"

Lillete Dubey

"Art is an oxygen; there is no life movement without it"

Rahul Bose

"Everybody is creative thus the art should be nourished & artist should be left alone"

Jatin Das



Ms. Sanjana Kapoor  
Artist

Ms. Kapoor felt that there is a critical need to move away from commodifying everything; we need to value art and theatre. It's easier with fine art and theatre and intangible art is tough but these are the arts that make us human. She believes art is an essential part for a healthy society.

She also stressed on the point that theatre and cinema are planets apart. She felt that we need to have more accessible platforms for this form of art and the present is a time of great hope and opportunity in India, though she also said that we just don't value the arts enough in our country.

"We have inbuilt creative thoughts, now we are learning the art of marketing; every form of art needs promotion, support and sustainability to survive and grow in future. There can't be any creativity without commerce."

Anupam Kher



MINDMINE  
SUMMIT 2012

## ROLE OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS: CAN WE CREATE A MORE COMPASSIONATE AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY ?



**Mr. Vinayak Chatterjee**  
Feedback Infrastructure  
Services Pvt. Ltd

Mr. Chatterjee started by saying that this was an intellectually heavy topic. He asked a basic question whether a compassionate inclusive society the responsibility of government or of the society at large. Should Corporate Social Responsibility be made mandatory? He also raised a question that what could be done for resolving education and health related issues which are always on the forefront since these are the main issues our country is facing.



**Mr. Milind Kamble**  
Chairman  
Dalit Indian Chamber of  
Commerce & Industries

Mr. Kamble is a first generation businessman from the dalit community. His strong belief is that 'We don't want concession, we want connections'. He named Babasaheb Ambedkar as one of the pioneers of the movement of giving the dalit community an identity, thereby bringing about social upliftment, the constitution gave opportunities and then came education upliftment and now the economy has opened up and there are many opportunities. So now we have economic empowerment.

Affirmative action can take place again when there are opportunities and these opportunities are being created by the corporate so we are definitely moving towards social inclusion which is great for our economy, he further illustrated this point by giving the example of America and Black empowerment.



**Mr. Akhil Bansal**  
Chief Operating Officer  
KPMG

Mr. Bansal began by saying that the first goal of a corporate is to survive and make profits for its stakeholders and the biggest stakeholder is the person who set it up, who set up the company with a point of view of making profit. When there is money being made, we are giving back to the society; the moment you make profit, you give back to the society in the form of Tax. As a company grows and makes larger offices and factories – it is inclusive. When more and more offices come up, so many more guards are required and office boys amongst many other facilities. Growth in itself is inclusive in nature.

Now the big question is, should corporate go beyond? Should CSR be forced?

He personally felt that CSR should not be forced or else people will start using it as way for tax evasion.



**Mr. Harpal Singh**  
Chairman  
Emeritus Fortis Healthcare

Mr. Singh said the topic at hand brought about three powerful thoughts to the table:

- Compassion ▪ Inclusion ▪ Growth

He then went on to speak about the mega trends of our time, we are a nation of 1.3 billion people but this is micro in comparison to 7 billion people worldwide. As per Mr. Singh, the word compassion is slightly patronizing, equity and equality in opportunities is the issue. He spoke about resolving education and health related problems and what can be done by the government to make the policies and leave the implementation to private players. He suggested a mix structure in which the Government can provide the funds and make policies and private players will execute them.



## THE OLD SILK ROAD: LINKING SOUTH ASIA TO SOUTH EAST & WEST/CENTRAL ASIA ?



**Dr. C Raja Mohan**  
Strategic Affairs Editor  
Indian Express

Dr. Mohan stated that it is the time to rediscover and connect to different regions but the question of security arises promptly. There is a tradeoff between need and security. Is there a way in between? Can we reconcile the tension and global connectivity? The concept of Silk Road has always been a win-win situation. How should we build the trust required to take the advantage of the Silk Route.

If India doesn't take any action for trade initiative the Chinese will take action, they have already built railway line till Karachi and almost entered Nepal, this is a reason for alarm for India and we must come up with some proactive method of countering this.



**Dr. Roop Jyoti**  
Vice Chairman, Jyoti Group

Dr. Jyoti felt that Nepal was definitely going to be a beneficiary from any trade through the Silk Road. But he also felt that there are some very specific issues related to trade through the land route. Visa and security are amongst the biggest concerns as well as a challenge for trade in this route. It is easier to trust in an autocratic system of government rather than a

democracy where government changes in every five years. With the government changing every few years, there is a greater possibility that the stand of the government could also change, on the issue at hand.



**Mr. Abid Butt**  
CEO, e2e Supply  
Chain Management

As a citizen of Pakistan, Mr. Butt was very impressed with the discussions during this session. He felt that for Pakistan, trade is beneficial, but at the same time tackling political issues is a big problem. India should take the leadership role, irreversible policies must abound, and minor issues should not affect business. Pakistan is the gateway for many countries like China; it has invested a lot in Pakistan. He felt that ship ports can be utilized greatly to get trade from North India.

In his opinion some sections of the Pakistani business communities are totally liberalized and trade will be able to open up. If Indian investment and Pakistani investment will be on each side of the border then there will be no conflict but the border must be open; trade should be open. Again, for this to be possible, one party has to take leadership and India as the 'Big Brother' should take the initiative.





**Dr. Tayeb A. Kamali**  
Founder Chairman  
The Loomba Foundation  
Vice Chancellor, Higher  
Colleges of Technology (HCT)

Dr. Kamali spoke about the UAE model, saying it is unique by itself, formed by the country's union. What we are today was not projected forty years ago. The only bond between the future, the period in between and the past are the challenges that have always been and will continue to be present. Security can be small and large both in perspective. We have seen how UAE has flourished with its economic policy.

He said that they realize if someone gains, there is always someone who also loses. If strong economic changes happen, everyone gains. Not only those involved but also around it. When UAE exports and imports a lot of people benefit. The example of Greece is a way of emphasizing how connected we are as a world that it is affecting every country. If India, Pakistan or UAE do any initiative on sound grounds it will have a positive impact, when principles are right, we will all gain.

He felt that education and co-operation can also take a centre stage in both bilateral & multilateral ways. Indian Universities are present in UAE; thereby creating a pool of people that will impact both sides. We would prefer to have Universities of UAE in India as well.

"Idea of creating such forum is very objective thus this summit should be more focused by creating more time consuming sessions and having quality of discussion not quantity"

*Roop Jyoti*

"Easy solution is not the way so instead of applying proxy voting for soldiers in border, modern technology should be explored to get there contribution. Everybody in our country has right to vote."

*Gen. V P Malik (Retd.)*



**Gen. V P Malik (Retd.)**  
Former Chief of Army Staff  
of the Indian Army

Gen. Malik stated that there is a strong relationship and a global trend since the last three- four decades, where people have realized that economic power is the most important component of entire strength & power. For example we know that Soviet Union was a super power but it had no money to feed the people, so it broke down. There is symbiotic relationship between security & economic growth, the better the economic diversity, the better the security. There have been many intra-state conflicts on security in

comparison to inter-state conflicts.

He felt that economic diversity has become an important factor to national power. This gives rise to 2 facts, one deals with the Silk Route, second is accepting the collateral damage of conflicts at the border. If we develop Indo-Pak border, develop trade between larger states, it will prevent any border conflict as attacks are always on forces, not on civilians. The whole concept of security is changing, once we used to discuss threat of Nepal & Burma to India, thoughts that are impossible today. If we give up old ideas of security we can achieve great things. We have been talking to Myanmar to open road construction; this has to be pushed further.

As for the Silk Route, they are historical routes, one through Pakistan & second via Afghanistan. If these routes open, everyone will benefit economically and it will take both bilateral & multilateral avenues to be utilized.



**Mr. Ronen Sen**  
Former Ambassador to the  
USA, UK, Germany & Russia  
Independent Director  
of Tata Motors

Mr. Sen began by saying that India is integrating, there is greater linkage, and we have not yet fully realized our potential. He felt that our internal, external security; social stability is all linked and that has not sunk in as yet. Visa policies are also in flux, a few years ago we had proposed our neighbours that we must do away with visas, but they had not been too comfortable with the idea so we suggested that alternately we could create categories, such as Businessmen, Journalists, Doctors; but this was not acceptable to them as well. Instead they preferred to go through SAARC and ultimately we ended up with nothing, Only Supreme Court judges and Parliamentarians can travel freely. We can achieve true

security by trade, exchange and by people to people contact.

He advocated opening up the border, stage by stage- unilaterally. He said that as long as we don't do anything that will harm India, in terms of taking out political frustration, we should be fine. He also felt that educational and healthcare links were happening and building some bridges.

## REDRAWING INDIA'S MAP: ARE SMALLER STATES THE WAY OF THE FUTURE ?



**Lord Meghnad Desai**  
Professor Emeritus  
London School of Economics

Lord Desai began by saying that we have seen bigger states breaking down into smaller states and local nationalism is increasingly gaining strength. Does India benefit from nationalism at the state level?

He mentioned that one way we can define India, is as a single nation while on the second hand we have seen India being defined as a multinational state based on tribal, linguistic & state parameters, sometimes these differences become more compelling. The center may have a lot of power but the government inefficiencies can do a lot of damage. He left it for the dialogue partners to answer his question. He asked "How can we collate effectively without creating major issues?"



**Mr. Vinod Duggal**  
Former Home Secretary

Mr. Duggal outlined that there are many issues going on in our minds, such as cultural, social etc. in the north east, many hilly areas put up petitions that they want to be a union territory. It is a hot issue in some parts of the country but for most parts of the country it doesn't matter.

The nation as a whole is working towards its policy. Small states will make the centre stronger. India's future lies in centre only. We need proper governance structure for the mega cities. The problem is in policies itself. The real challenge is to manage the governance of infrastructure.



**Mr. B J Panda**  
Member of Parliament

Mr. Panda felt that small states may have certain advantages, and that the issue does not have a clear cut conclusion. The issue is of governance, the governing elite are too remote. It is always possible to have a turnaround in an ailing state regardless of size. Rise of regional parties can also happen, though most parties do not have internal democracy. There should be a greater degree of sensitivity and we should decide on an ideal number of states for the country, we can't have 500 small entities.

There is nothing wrong with sub-cultures. Around the world there is a call to express their identity; we have to find administrative ways to help their right to identity. If 80% of the people agree then the rest 20% have to agree as well, the rights of minorities are also important. In the coming years, there will be many opportunities of investing in small well deserving states.



## ARE POLITICAL PARTIES THE ACHILLES HEEL OF OUR DEMOCRACY ?

*In Conversation with Pawan Munjal*



**Mr. Pawan Munjal**  
MD & CEO  
Hero MotoCorp Limited

Mr. Munjal began by asking "Where has the magic gone and why?"

He pointed out that many people have been asking him over the last few days, why this edition of the Mindmine Summit did not have youth icon and celebrities present like the previous editions? His answer was that he wanted to have serious discussion with new

set of people about a set of people who have decided to act like kids (referring to our politicians).

We are here to talk about how politics in our country can be changed because you can't love democracy and hate politicians at the same time. In the recent UP elections the people have voted for a party with a questionable past, with a history of violence; managed to get elected on the basis of their agenda of growth. Does this mean that parties can get a second chance?



**Dr. S. Y. Quraishi**  
Chief Election Commissioner

Dr. Quraishi said that wherever we go in the world, India's USP is its democracy. He said that we have reason to be proud, there is a beeline of countries who want to learn from us, how with 750 million voters i.e. all European countries put together plus 20 countries of South and Central America, we could manage to get results by lunchtime. He shared the new and marvelous way of conducting an election through Electronic Voting Machines.

But its very unfortunate that with such pride we also have to also bear embarrassment as we are often asked

about how criminals join politics and prevalence of black money in our system.

The situation is that we all like to condemn the politicians - one cannot hate the politician and love democracy at the same time! Without politicians there is no democracy. We are a virtual superpower now, how did this happen? We had wise political leadership, which Pakistan and Bangladesh did not have despite getting independence at the same time.

He concluded by saying that we definitely had problems, but we should identify them and there should be greater transparency in the actions of the government. Election Commission should get the power to monitor politicians.



**Lord Meghnad Desai**  
Professor Emeritus  
London School of Economics

Lord Desai stressed that India is a great democracy because we have a great election system; what happens between elections that's the problem! There are two things to consider:

1. Due to various reasons, the Executive is far too powerful in comparison to the Legislature. Rules have been manipulated over the years so that the Legislature has less and less power and the Executive more and more power and this has happened de facto.
2. Very few votes taken on the floor of the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha. The entire decision making happens behind the scenes; nothing comes on the floor till it's all been wrapped up. The Legislature is not performing an act of being a critic anymore.

Since Indira Gandhi broke down the Congress in 1969, that was the death of Indian political parties, since then no political party has internal party democracy, now more and more are family firms. In business, this model is beneficial but they also prove their worth through a market test.

As per Lord Desai, none should be banned from entering politics as that would be elitist. There should be some kind of system, where the Parliament elects somebody to judge the conduct of Parliamentarians and they have a system of punishment that can be administered to them.

"This year I have decided to grow by discussing serious issues with people who behave like children ; politics is no longer a game of the old but a playground for the grownups"

*Pawan Munjal*

"More women and youth are coming forward contributing their support, we need such change. Then only we could find right leaders for our country"

*Dr. S.Y. Quraishi*

## THIS HOUSE BELIEVES THAT INDIA IS MORE ABOUT NOISE, LESS ABOUT DELIVERY

As in all the previous editions of the Mindmine Summit, this big debate was the most lively session of the two-day event. In this summit, we had the debaters punching in with their wits. The participants were divided in two teams – one group 'for the motion' & the other 'against the motion'.

All speakers were given 5 minutes to put across their point of view:



**MODERATOR:**

**Ms Shereen Bhan**  
Delhi Bureau Chief and Executive Editor  
CNBC - TV18

Ms. Bhan revealed and said "I am only present to try & make Mr. Suhel Seth behave. This is something I have tried in the past but utterly failed"

**FOR THE MOTION**



**Mr. Suhel Seth**  
Managing Partner  
Counselage India



**Dr. Kiran Bedi**  
IPS Officer (Retd.)  
Indian Social Activist



**Lord Meghnad Desai**  
Professor Emeritus  
London School of Economics

Mr. Seth felt the topic must be broken down into two parts, he said that they were not trying to say that it's bad noise or too much noise. He said that we never deliver in a conclusive manner; it's about delivering benefits that help the public. It's not about what you do so much as about how you do it and how much you provide enduring benefits. He also felt that noise by itself almost represents chaos, see the way the Judiciary functions or the media or even the politicians, there is a sense of chaos. He finished by quoting Shakespeare, "The fault dear Brutus, lies not in our stars, but in ourselves".

Dr. Bedi began by saying that she wanted to participate in this debate for a special reason. She said she had been living with her documentation on corruption in the country for the last three years. Today when she decided to share these matters with all of us and show how statements had been made and how badly they were delivered, the house will be able to judge for themselves.

She showed a slideshow presentation that focused on Ms. Sonia Gandhi, Rahul Gandhi, Manmohan Singh and had quotes from them on very important and controversial issues over the last few years.

Lord Desai began by saying that we have beautiful words in the constitution about Fundamental Rights and Equality but where else would you find a woman being honored for murdering her daughter and where else will you have a skewed gender ratio which falls every census? Ahimsa is our principle and we worship goddesses, but the treatment we deliver to women is appalling and awful. This he says is reality, the talk is idealistic and beautiful, but the delivery is abysmal. It's not about GDP growth, it's about human conditions.





# The Big Debate

11

Session

## AGAINST THE MOTION



**Dr. Bibek Debroy**  
Economist  
Professor, Centre for Policy Research

Dr. Debroy felt that the other side (for the motion) was only about noise, their side (against the motion) only believes in delivery. India is not just the space between North and South Block, India is much more than that, even the government is a small percentage. Since 2004, India has not quite had a Prime Minister, nonetheless India chugs along, cause India is not about the government, it's about the entrepreneurs and the private individual. For us, India means 1.3 billion people of India and that is why we are for the motion.



**Mr. Malvinder Mohan Singh**  
Executive Chairman  
Fortis Healthcare Ltd

Mr. Singh started by pointing out that we have heard a lot of noise and that noise started before we started. There is definitely noise but India is also delivering. How many of us believe that we are better off today than we were 10-20 years ago?

The opinion of the audience was a resounding yes, they are better off. Mr., Singh then concluded that India did deliver in that period if that is the popular opinion. It's not about government, politics, it's about the 1.3 billion people.



**Mr. Vikram Mehta**  
Chairman  
Shell Group of Companies

Mr. Mehta said that yes there is noise, it is the noise of a democracy; bustling, youthful and dynamic. Do we want less of this noise? Certainly! There are many facets to India; there is a dynamic ambitious India behind the hesitant, cautious one.

He said that every time we add to our population, we also add a whole new class of people, these are our entrepreneurs, behind every alley of Dharavi, people are intent on production and are delivering their very best.

He agreed that the noise of democracy has stalled our fulfillment of our potential, and went onto quote Lord Desai 'India has withstood the test of poverty, the question now is can it withstand the test of prosperity?'

## REBUTTAL

### Mr. Suhel Seth

Mr. Seth mentioned in a jest that Mr. Vikram Mehta has only spoken about the petroleum & other related issues that benefit "Shell".

About Mr. Malvinder Mohan Singh, he said that Malvinder's father was a visionary & what does he himself do? He brought in the Japanese and invested money in Singapore & Malaysia, all the while chanting India, India!

For Mr. Debroy, he said that Bibek has taken such a strong stand on the Indian interpretation of the term India as the Gandhi's yet his last job was Secretary General of the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation!

He listed out some core points to keep in mind while deciding on the topic:

- There is a lot of noise being made on some critical issues, but yet no delivery
- Certain promises have been pending since the time of independence, no sign of them materializing
- We are decrying governance, not government

### Dr. Bibek Debroy

Dr. Debroy pointed out that the MP's, the judiciary and all other people involved were a small chunk from our population of 1.3 billion, the noise the other side is referring to is coming from civil society, the media included. This is a characteristic of democracy itself, we should be proud of it. As a country we have moved up on the HDI, maybe not as much as we could have but there is movement.

He felt that facts were being used by the other side for support but not for illumination.

**The debate was won by Dr. Debroy's team, who were against the motion. This was decided by a show of majority from the audience.**

"Change has happened; as more corrupt MPs and ministers who feared no one are being sent to jail ; thus proving bad things happen to bad people." *Lord Meghnad Desai*

"Attending so many summit over years I just feel we need more time and less issues to debate on, so that selective but substantial problems could be sorted out." *Malvinder Mohan Singh*



**Mr. Sunil Kant Munjal**  
Jt. MD Hero MotoCorp Ltd.  
Chairman Hero Corporate Service Limited

Mr. Munjal spoke of the World Economic Forum and CII development Scenario Report for India. They developed three scenarios for India:

- **Pele India** – Surging India, everybody focuses on what is best for the country and we shine as one.
- **Bollyworld** – Some things go well but then we get involved in internal discussion and there is more acting than doing.
- **Atakta Bharat** – Stagnant India, things become difficult in terms of regional tensions, strike and rife.

He said the report came about in 2005, and initially India was Pele India and gradually came down to Bollyworld, two years before they had predicted but possibly because of the global economic slowdown which no one predicted.

He briefly spoke about each session held over the last two days, the opinions that had come from people across different walks of life. He thanked Mr. Bhoopinder Singh Hooda, Hon'ble, Chief Minister of Haryana for taking out the time and coming to be the valedictorian.

Mr. Bhoopinder Singh Hooda, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana congratulated the Hero group for focusing on the relevant issues through this platform. He felt that the topic of the summit, India in transition: For better or for worse; was a burning question nowadays. The long deliberation amongst the panelists had thrown up some interesting ideas as a takeaway.

Mr. Hooda felt that we are passing through a difficult time; the issues of inclusive growth, inflation and governance have become all the more relevant now. He stressed on the need to remove corruption and improve governance so that there is development in all sections of society.

He shared some facts and figures on Haryana and its development and finished by thanking the organizers for inviting him to this platform to share his opinion.



**Mr. Bhoopinder Singh Hooda**  
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana



**Mr. Brijmohan Lall Munjal**  
Chairman, Hero Group

*The two day event concluded with Mr. Brijmohan Lall Munjal, Chairman, Hero Group thanking Mr. Hooda on the behalf of his team as well as the audience.*

*He went onto say that he was very much assured of Haryana's governance under Mr. Hooda, his words were encouraging and the progress was clearly shown by the facts and figures provided by him.*



### THE BML MUNJAL AWARD

The annual BML Munjal Awards for excellence in learning and development were conceived seven years ago to address the role of thinking and learning organizations. It has now been established as an industry benchmark. This Award tracks companies that have invested in people and benefited from it. Those organizations that have consistently used training, learning and development as a source of competitive advantage and as a strategy for their business are celebrated and awarded in this ceremony.

This year, after careful deliberation of the jury members, BPCL (in Public Sector Category) and HDFC Bank (in Private Sector Category) were adjudged winners in the respective categories. These benchmark companies' value ethics of business and customer development and have overcome many challenges while contributing to our economic growth.

"This year we have developed a new logo for BML Munjal Awards to build its independent identity and value. The logo depicts holistic development and instead of having 6 corners has 5 pointed ends. The pink colour in the logo is inspired by the lotus due to its simplicity and focused dedication."

Sunil Kant Munjal

"Given the current scenario of oil industry, we seem to be doing something right."



"We had the vision of creating an excellent and world class Indian bank, our motto is to have complete transparency and customer benefit. Only single-minded focus on product quality and service excellence is our main goal. Providing customers convenience has been appreciated both nationally and internationally."





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"The summit was surely a way to express our concerns across and find root cause and solutions from corporate leaders as well"

**Anupam Kher**  
Actor

"Mindmine Summit certainly plays a very important role in bringing different individuals on one stage, to discuss serious issues as well as bringing different voices and perceptions together to solve issues which stops growth of our economy"

**Sunita Narain**  
Director General  
Centre for Science & Environment

"It is a good platform because it clears our individual perception and helps in taking right, clear and focused decision. It brings different experiences and view points from different industry and their suggestions towards solving a common cause."

**Lord Meghnad Desai**  
Professor Emeritus  
London School of Economics

*What keeps us going...*

 **MINDMINE  
SUMMIT 2012**  
5, 5, 6 April 2012, New Delhi

"Mindmine Summit is certainly an honorable forum for bringing issues from our creative industry as well. It has given an opportunity towards looking at our problems from a different perspective, putting it across to both the mass and the media, discussing with them and proceeding further in solving those problems."

**Lillete Dubey**  
Theatre Artist

"It helps since it takes away any individual misconception one has and brings more clear thoughts about how to approach these issues."

**B.J. Panda**  
Member of Parliament

"I have been loyal to Mindmine Summit for last 7 years and have seen it grow from just a concept to a mature contributor in bringing serious issues to act upon. It keeps the issue alive"

**Suhel Seth**  
Managing Partner, Counselage India

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